made for constituting a Central Authority or Department in respect of public premises vesting in and belonging to development bodies in Delhi.

The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in Civil Writ Petititon No. 3451 of 1989-Kailash Colony Women's Association Vs. MCD and Others, had inter-alia observed that a study should be immediately undertaken so as to find out the ways as to how the problems of unauthorised construction and illegal use could be sorted out and opined that it was necessary that the problem was considered by a Committee headed by Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and consisting of Chief Secretary, Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi Commissioner, MCD, Vice Chairman DDA, Administrator, NDMC, General Manager, DESU and Commissioner of Police. Accordingly, a Committee was constituted in pursuance of the directions of the Hon'ble High Court

The Committee considered the problems of encroachment of public land, unauthorised construction and misuse of properties in Delhi and suggested legislative as well as administrative solutions to these problems. The report of the Committee stands submitted to the Hon'ble High Court. The Standing Government Counsel was requested on 17.2.1994 to inform the Hon'ble Court of Sub Judge, First Class, Tis Hazari Courts that the direction stands fulfilled in view of the above facts.

(c) Encroachment of public land and unauthorised constructions are continuing problems in Delhi. Action to remove such encroachments/construction is taken from time to time under the provisions of the relevant Acts by the local agencies with the help of police, wherever necessary. The position of encroachment on public land in Delhi as reported by the DDA, MCD, NDMC, L&DO and Delhi Cantonment Board are as under:—

DDA	Nazul - I land	4372 acres
	Nazul - II land	1329 acres
L & DO		95.516 acres
Delhi Cantonment Board		4.31 acres
MCD		33.23 acres
NDMC		1245 sq. mts.

Problem of Increasing urban population in the Country

1858. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's urban population is likely to increase during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) whether Government are proposing to settle such population in the urban areas or create more facilities in the rural areas to stop inflow?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government's approach to tackle the problem of population growth in urban areas is outlined in the Eighth Plan document. The approach envisages a two-pronged strategy: (i) generation of employment opportunities and creation of better facilities in rural areas through implementation of schemes like integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

(JRY), etc., and (ii) Development of Small and Medium Towns for creating more employment opportunities there in order to arrest migration from rural areas through the scheme of integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) and creation of employment opportunities for the urban poor through the scheme of Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY).

Development of satellite towns

1859. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the status of the plan to encourage development of satellite towns to reduce crowding in some cities;

(b) what are the funds available in 1995-96 for the scheme of development of satellite towns; and

(c) what is the amount earmarked for Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) The subjects of town planning and regional planning are State subjects and programmes for development of satellite towns, counter magnet towns etc. are prepared by the State Governments concerned. There is no such Centrally Sponsored Scheme called "Scheme of Development of Satellite Towns". However, since 1979-80, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) is in operation in the States and UTs. The Scheme of IDSMT aims at improvement of the physical and economic infrastructure and other essential facilities and services in towns having population upto 3 lakhs. One of the important objectives of the IDSMT Scheme is to arrest the migration of population from rural areas and small towns to the large and metropolitan cities. Since 1979-80 till date 714 towns have been covered under IDSMT and Contral Assistance amounting to Rs. 229.03 crores released to the concerned States and UTs.

The Central Plan allocation for IDSMT Scheme during the year 1995-96 is Rs. 35 crores. The amount of Central Assistance that will be released to the Government of Andhra Pradesh during 1995-96 will depend upon the following factors:—

(i) The number of news project proposals conforming to the IDSMT guidelines which are/would be submitted by the State Government; and

(ii) The number of ongoing schemes under IDSMT which become eligible for further Central Assistance.

मध्य प्रदेश में रैन बसेरों का निर्माण

1860. **श्री राघव जी : क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री** : यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) "रैन बसेरा योजना" के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश के किन-किन शहरों में रैन बसेरों के निर्माण की स्वीकृति दी गई है और ये स्वीकृतियां किन-किन वर्षों में दी गई थीं ;

(ख) किन-किन शहरों में रैन बसेरों का निर्माण कार्य पूरा हो चुका है, किन-किन शहरों में निर्माणाधीन है और किन-किन शहरों में अभी निर्माण कार्य आरम्भ होना है ; और

(ख) जिन शहरों में निर्माण कार्य अभी आरम्भ होना है, वहां कार्यारम्भ न होने के क्या कारण हैं और इसके कब तक आरम्भ होने की संभावना है?